

Questions & Answers

Issued: June 23, 2016

RFP 16-006-83

Structural Repairs and Pavement Replacement Shelby County Fire Station #62

TO ALL PROSPECTIVE BIDDERS:

The following questions were submitted by potential vendors. Our answers are listed in *red* below:

Question:

Questions

Q1] The following question has been submitted by a masonry contractor:

Most of the work I see on the drawings is grinding out and re-tuck pointing mortar into the damaged joints. There are quite a few areas also where it calls for block replacement. This is in areas where the actual face of an individual block is cracked and not the entire mortar joint surrounding the unit. Most of these areas appear at masonry piers between door & window openings and at control joints. These areas of the wall are most likely grouted solid and have rebar. Replacing individual blocks in these areas will be very difficult without extensive shoring and removal of most of the block in a particular area. It would also involve cutting out continuous rebar.

One of these blocks has the main gas pipe running through it. Also the brick which is attached to the block has to remain intact.

We complete work like this a lot in factory settings where masonry is surfaced damaged by machinery. Instead of replacing an entire structurally sound unit, we grind back the joints surrounding the face of the cracked unit. We then take a hammer drill and pop off just the damaged face of the block. We then go back with an 1-5/8" slab block and attach it to the reinforced back-up cells with masonry adhesive. We then retuck the mortar joints around the entire unit. This allows the face of the wall to be like new with no cracks and ready for painting. Replacing entire full bed depth reinforced blocks would be very time consuming and extremely costly. It would also create an area of the wall that would be structurally unsound. Would it be permissible to complete the cracked block face repairs on this project in this manner? Please advise.

Answer: Q1. Agreed

Q2] Question on door replacement

Existing jamb remains. This jamb may not be plumb and if so new door will not fit properly.

Answer: Q2. JPA took the possibility of an out of plumb door jamb into effect and specified a solid core wood door that can be modified to fit a less than plumb frame.

Q3] Has the window glazing been tested for asbestos? If not it should be before demolition.

Answer: Q3. No testing has been done that we are aware of